

The Global Newspaper Edited and Published in Paris

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 34,229

11/93

LONDON, THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1993

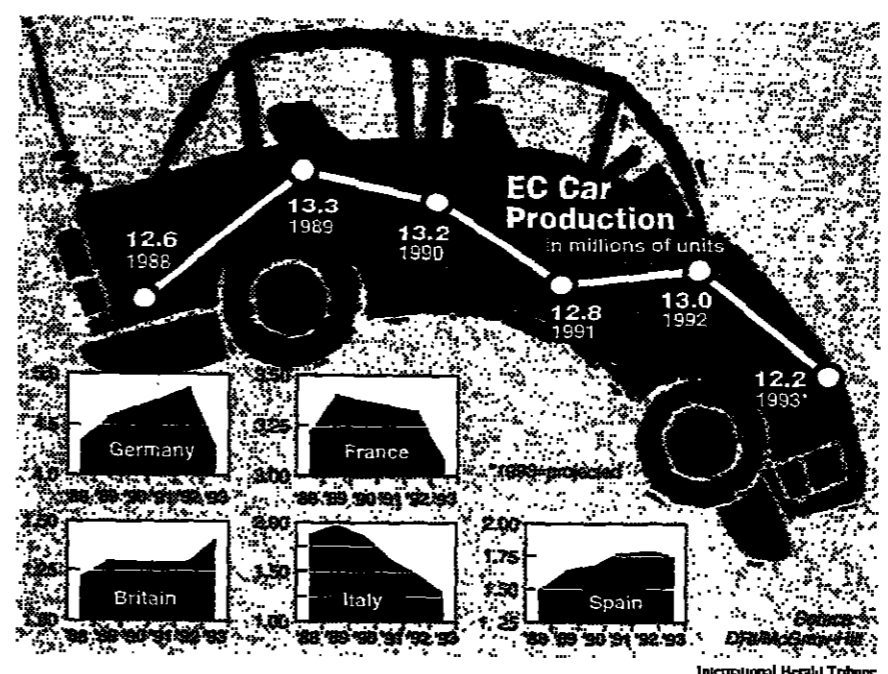
ESTABLISHED 1887

Table with exchange rates for various currencies including US, UK, France, Germany, etc.

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European Automakers Brake a Slide

Drastic Steps Ahead: 'It's Now or Never' By Tom Redburn. PARIS — With recession deepening across the Continent...



EC Summons U.S. to Clarify Its Position in Trade Feud

Washington Approach, 'Good Cop, Bad Cop,' Is Decried by Brussels By Tom Buerkle. BRUSSELS — Setting out the European agenda for a series of crucial negotiations...

China Issues 'A Threat of Power Play in Hong Kong'

By Sheryl WuDunn. BEIJING — China threatened Wednesday to set up a second power center in Hong Kong...



NEW LEAVES — Officers of the Irish Guards, before the distribution of shamrocks by the queen mother at Wednesday's Saint Patrick's Day parade in Pibrbright, England.

U.S. Tries 'Backdoor' Talks to Ease North Korea Crisis

By T.R. Reid. SEOUL — Diplomats from the United States and North Korea began "back channel" diplomatic talks in Beijing on Wednesday...

Helen Hayes, 92, U.S. Theater Doyenne, Dies

By Bart Barnes. Helen Hayes, 92, the legendary first lady of American theater, whose grace, charm and class won the hearts of millions...



Miss Hayes "never chose to be an actress."

Clinton Is Up, Kohl Down Germans Crave Youthful Decisiveness

By Craig R. Whitney. BONN — For most of Western Europe, 1993 — the year the EC was finally supposed to come into its own as the world's largest free-trade market — has started off badly...

Blast at Khamenei's Home Reported

PARIS (AP) — Iranian dissidents said that about 20 people were killed Wednesday in a powerful explosion at the Tehran residence of the Iranian spiritual leader, Ayatollah Sayed Ali Khamenei.

Arguably her most brilliant performance was that of Queen Victoria in the Gilbert Miller production of Laurence Housman's "Victoria Regina," which ran for 123 weeks on Broadway...

Elite French Army Squad Aflutter as It Assumes Civilian Plumage

By Barry James. PARIS — Breaking a military tradition that began early this century, France's 3 million racing pigeons are about to become civilians.

U.S. Can Expel Radical Cleric

NEWARK, New Jersey (Combined Dispatches) — An extremist Muslim cleric who preaches at a mosque where two suspects in the World Trade Center bombing have worshipped can be deported from the United States...

ton. That he admin- approved Mr. Clinton's record in Russia... in

ONS EDS

FIRST 100 DAYS / BUDGET BATTLES

POLITICAL NOTES

Defense Secretary to Receive a Pacemaker
WASHINGTON — Defense Secretary Les Aspin will have a pacemaker implanted on Thursday to correct a heart problem that has led to shortness of breath, his doctors said.

Tea Party Anniversary of Sorts for First Lady
WASHINGTON — Maybe it was just coincidence. Maybe it was some strange urging of the subconscious. But whatever the cause, Hillary Rodham Clinton gave a tea.

Perot Launches National 'Ballot' on Reform
DALLAS — Ross Perot and his United We Stand America group began a "referendum" for government reform Wednesday that seeks citizen response to questions like abolishing the Electoral College and eliminating foreign lobbyists.

Victory for House Republicans on Panel Cuts
WASHINGTON — House Republicans scored their first victory of the year in a campaign to cut congressional staffs and spending when the speaker, Thomas S. Foley, conceded that the four select committees with no authority to propose bills would be abolished.

Quote / Unquote
The actor Paul Newman, asked about a recent private dinner with President Clinton: "He brings the fine art of listening back into fashion."

Away From Politics
As many as 30 members of the Branch Davidian cult may come out of their compound in Waco, Texas, if they are satisfied with the FBI's treatment of Kathy Schroeder and Oliver Gyarfas, two members who left last week.

HAYES: Doyenne of the American Theater and Screen Is Dead at 92
(Continued from page 1)
in pictures, and I have a beautiful dream that I'm elegant on stage," she once said. From the 1920s until she retired from the live theater in 1971 there were few seasons when Helen Hayes was not playing on Broadway or touring the country with her latest hit.



Mayor Raymond L. Flynn of Boston holding news conference at his neighborhood church to announce his resignation to become ambassador to the Vatican at President Clinton's request.

Boston Mayor to Be Envoy to Vatican

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton has selected Raymond L. Flynn, the longtime Democratic mayor of Boston and a Roman Catholic, to become the U.S. ambassador to the Vatican.

Salvador Cover-Up By Reagan Team? Congressman Vows Detailed Inquiry

By John M. Goshko
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — The chairman of a subcommittee has charged that the Reagan administration lied to Congress for years about the El Salvador armed forces' complicity in murder, and he said "every word uttered by every Reagan administration official" about the observance of human rights in El Salvador should be reviewed for perjury.

Amnesty Measure
El Salvador's ruling party moved rapidly Tuesday to pass an amnesty for all those named by the UN-sponsored investigation of civil war crimes. The Washington Post reported from San Salvador. It also called behind Roberto d'Aubuisson, the late founder of the party, who was formally named in the report as a leader of rightist death squads.

Despite Signs of House Mutiny, Foley Hopeful on Clinton Plan

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
WASHINGTON — The House speaker, Thomas S. Foley of Washington, predicted that President Bill Clinton's economic plan would be approved intact as conservatives pressed their efforts Wednesday to trim the administration's job-creation package.

Some Democratic senators also insist that the package will have to be altered to gain acceptance. Although the package, including funding for summer jobs and unemployment insurance, is a small part of Mr. Clinton's overall budget and economic strategy, the White House and congressional leaders have made passage of the program in its entirety a test of party loyalty.

Most Democrats are eager to give the new president what he wants. Yet, party conservatives, including Mr. Stenholm and Senators David L. Boren of Oklahoma and John Breaux of Louisiana, are gaining support for their efforts either to scale back or put off much of the spending.

According to Mr. Breaux, about 15 of the Senate's 57 Democrats are reluctant to support the job-creation package without a chance to put in place the deficit-reduction measures favored by Mr. Clinton. That process will take months to complete, and the administration wants to have the jobs package approved before Easter recess.

In another budget-related development, Mr. Clinton suggested Tuesday that he might have to reconsider his deep cuts in defense if the situation in Russia does not improve. A White House spokesman dismissed the statement as a pro-forma acknowledgment that military spending must be tied to the reality of threats in the world, but Republicans who spoke beyond to Mr. Clinton said his comments had gone beyond that.

The president's jobs package, which is meant to stimulate the economy, would provide about \$4 billion for unemployment benefits, \$3.4 billion for education, \$1.5 billion for other social programs, \$2.5 billion for community development block grants, \$700 million for summer jobs for youth and \$60 million for a variety of government-funded jobs.

On Tuesday, Mr. Stenholm asked the House Rules Committee to allow a vote on an amendment that would force Congress and the administration either to shelve about \$10 billion of the spending or offset its cost by reducing spending in other areas.

Mr. Foley, who was caught by surprise by Mr. Stenholm's amendment, must decide whether to block consideration of the amendment when the plan reaches the floor on Thursday — thereby promoting an outcry from conservative Democrats and Republicans — or to allow a vote and risk having the amendment adopted.

The administration and congressional leaders have described the package as an "insurance policy" against a relapse for the economy, but Republican congressional leaders dismissed much of it as "wasteful spending" in a letter Tuesday to Mr. Clinton.

"It is a grab bag for groups ranging from big-city mayors and the District of Columbia to government and academic researchers," the House Republican Policy Committee said in a statement. (AP, WPT)

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
Today's INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT
Appears on Pages 3 & 8
BIRTHS: ALEXIA BRUN HAS ARRIVED
ANNOUNCEMENTS: THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS
REAL ESTATE: IN THE SOUTH OF FRANCE, FRENCH RIVIERA AND MONACO
TEACHING ENGLISH: Now is the time to prepare for a new career.
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INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT: GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE, GERMAN-AMERICAN MALE PERSON, DATA INTERIM SEEKING, SECRETARIES, SWITCHBOARD, FRENCH ENGLISH bilingual, SECRETARY, Page 8 FOR MORE RECRUITMENT

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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

How Best to Help Russia?

Suddenly the question is no longer whether to help Russia but how to do it most effectively. Meeting in Hong Kong during the weekend, the governments of the world's seven richest democracies agreed to get moving. The long period of indecision and minimal assistance seems to have been ended by two things: the tremendous struggle under way in Moscow and the arrival of a new president in Washington.

Tougher Stance on Trade

During the presidential campaign, Bill Clinton talked tough, vowing to hammer out bold protections for the environment and U.S. workers before he would approve the North American Free Trade Agreement with Mexico and Canada. At the time, his demands sounded like potential deal-breakers. Now he is facing up to the difficulty that his campaign rhetoric poses for completing negotiations on the trade pact.

A Welcome USAir Deal

As a result of a change in the administration's position, an important international airline partnership will be created in May — and travelers around the world should welcome it. A \$300 million investment by British Airways in USAir, which had failed to win approval by the Bush administration, has been approved by President Bill Clinton.

Other Comment

A Japanese Hand for Russia This does not mean that we have to withdraw the principle of inseparability of politics and economics in our relations with the Russians. We should be ready, aside from that principle, to extend the necessary aid within the framework of cooperation with the other members of the Group of Seven major industrialized countries. What seems to be lacking among the Americans and Europeans is a long-term view: that reform in Russia cannot be achieved during Boris Yeltsin's stint as president alone.

OPINION Ex-Yugoslavia: Aspin Paints U.S. Role on a Small Canvas

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON — After weeks of inconclusive discussion at the highest levels of the Clinton administration about using American troops to police a peace agreement in Bosnia, Defense Secretary Les Aspin has thrown his weight behind a mission description that virtually rules out any future combat role for U.S. forces in ex-Yugoslavia.

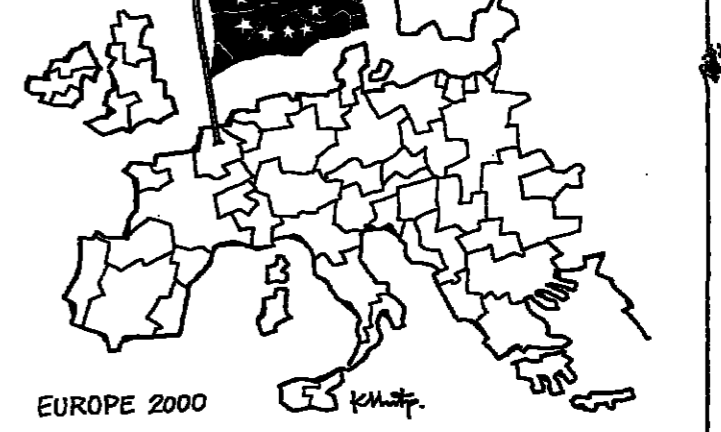
What Has Become of Our Dream?

By Dominique Moïsi

PARIS — Do Central and East Europeans still dream of entering the European Community? Democratic forces in these countries struggled against communism for years with one goal in mind: to return to Europe. Democratic, peaceful and prosperous. Western Europe constituted the ultimate standard, the light at the end of the tunnel, the goal, the dream.

has not reached agreement on whether the troops would be deployed as "peacekeepers" or "peacemakers," American officials indicated Tuesday in response to questions about Secretary Aspin's remarks Sunday. As peacekeepers, American troops would passively implement a self-policing agreement, much as the United Nations' blue helmets have monitored cease-fires in Cyprus and Sinai. As peacemakers, they would be charged with enforcing the agreement, using force where necessary to make sure it is obeyed and to punish violations.

EUROPE 2000



Maasricht treaty by Britain and the de facto acceptance of a "multi-speed" Europe. Countries in Central Europe, keen to dissociate themselves from their Balkan neighbors, are also losing their initial solidarity and retreating to their selfish interests.

Suharto at 71: Is It Too Soon to Predict Change for Indonesia?

By Phillip Bowring

JAKARTA — Political stability or atrophy? That is the question confronting Indonesia as President Suharto begins his sixth five-year term as leader of what is now — following the breakup of the Soviet Union — the world's fourth-most populous nation. Does Mr. Suharto, who is 71, aim to see the coming five years to organize his own succession? Or will he see himself as the indispensable embodiment of national stability, like a Javanese king to be parted from position only by death?

My Assistant, Japan's Future Empress

By Andrew Gordon

DURHAM, North Carolina — This week, in preparation for her June marriage to Crown Prince Naruhito of Japan, Masako Owada begins classes at one of the world's most exclusive finishing schools. During a six-week course in "princess studies" supervised by the Imperial Household Agency, Miss Owada will be tutored in waka poetry and a few other subjects we neglected to teach her at Harvard.

state philosophy, over sectarianism. The dilemma for the army and for Muslims is whether to try to dominate Golkar or promote one or both of the two tolerated "opposition" parties. As for the legislature, it remains to be seen whether Mr. Suharto will allow it to become a forum for more debate and accountability, and hence a power center in its own right.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1893: Bombing in Rome ROME — While the Romans were rising at six o'clock this morning [March 17] a bomb was exploded at the Palazzo Antico Mattei where Mr. William Potter, the United States Minister, lives. A stone staircase was wrecked, all the windows were broken and many statues and ancient bas-reliefs suffered. Minister Potter was in bed and suffered a great fright. The outrage was not directed against the minister. It is surmised that personal vengeance was the motive or that it was committed by anarchists.

1943: Farmers Defeated WASHINGTON — [From our New York edition.] The Senate, by a vote of 50 to 24, passed today [March 17] the controversial Bankhead Bill to divert farm workers from the draft to a threatened food shortage. With the votes of 27 Republicans, 22 Democrats and one Progressive, the farm bloc won a resounding victory over the combined opposition of the administration and the War and Navy departments which saw in the measure a threat to plans to place 11,000,000 men in the armed forces by the end of 1943. Senators voted for the bill on the ground that President Roosevelt had the power to exempt farm workers but was permitting the nation to drift toward a food crisis.

1918: Lenin's Retreat PETROGRAD — Peace with the Central Powers has been ratified by a large majority, Lenin said. "We must know not only to attack, but also to retreat, if the interests of the Russian revolution demand it. Those favoring the revolutionary war now want the Soviet powers to fall into a trap. We are too weak to establish complete social-

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher JOHN VINOCCR, Executive Editor...

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OPINION

Contraception for Teens: Rebecca Makes the Case

By George F. Will

BALTIMORE — Begin here: In 1990, nearly 10 percent of girls in Baltimore aged 15 to 17, almost all unmarried, gave birth. That is why in 1993 the city is embarking on a program to make Norplant, a long-term (five-year) contraceptive implant, available to teenage girls at school clinics and elsewhere.

on the mores of an age in which more teenagers are having sex more often and at an earlier age, and much of the increase has been among middle-class teenagers, most of them white. Rebecca, by the way, is white.

The question is how to limit the social costs of this, given the fact that, in Mr. Besbarov and Ms. Gardiner's words, "adolescents who cannot remember to hang up their bath towels may be just as unlikely to use contraceptives."

Times have changed? Yes, but let's be clear about how. Forty years ago, teenage pregnancy rates were higher than today. However, most pregnancies occurred in, or were promptly followed by, marriage.

Few teenagers who become pregnant want to. (A study suggests that the "wantedness" rate is higher for whites than for blacks.) But for those who do become pregnant, incentives and social reinforcements are apt to be markedly different for whites and blacks.

A white suburban teenager who becomes pregnant is apt to get an abortion and go on to college. A black inner-city teenager's pregnancy is not apt to disrupt such expectations. Many inner-city teenagers have not seen a man in the role of economic and emotional provider for a family.

More teenagers are having sex more often and at an earlier age; much of the increase has been among middle-class teens, most of them white.

paint thinner, as well as using PCP and alcohol) that got her sent to a residential treatment center. There she heard about Norplant from a public-health official. Now at a hospital clinic, she is listening impassively as a nurse gives her all the information necessary for informed consent for the insertion in her upper arm, in a 10-minute procedure, of six matchstick-size capsules.

Rebecca (not her real name), has been sexually active for two years. She is told that the implant will not protect her until after her next period, which is two weeks away, and she is asked if she needs a supply of condoms for the interval. Oh, yes, she says emphatically. She is 13.

Now, consider some numbers provided by Douglas Besbarov and Karen Gardiner in The American Enterprise journal. This year, 10 million American teenagers will engage in 126 million acts of sexual intercourse, resulting in about 1 million pregnancies, 406,000 abortions, 134,000 miscarriages and 490,000 births, about 64 percent (313,000) to unmarried mothers. In 1988, 11,000 American babies were born to mothers under 15. In 1990, 32 percent of ninth-grade girls (14- and 15-year-olds) had sexual intercourse. Seventeen percent of 12th-grade girls (17- and 18-year-olds) have had four or more partners.

Such numbers suggest that any message communicated by a Norplant program will not have a measurable effect



For the Mountain Gorillas, Survival Is in the Balance

By H. Dieter Steklis

NEW BRUNSWICK, New Jersey — I climbed the slope of the volcano slowly, knowing the gorillas were near, just beyond the green tangle of thistle and nettle in front of me.

Suddenly, the wall of vegetation exploded as Bilbo, a silver-back male, thundered toward me, sending me flying backward, tumbling head over heels to the bottom of this large salad bowl.

I lay laughing uncontrollably, heady from the adrenaline pumping through

group. I was another researcher, an object of occasional curiosity, a strange distant relative to be tolerated, to be granted the privilege of honorary gorilla group membership.

I understood then, as I do now with months of membership under my belt, that this privilege, extended to me and all researchers, had been hard-won.

It resulted from a trust between mountain gorilla and human, first established by Dian Fossey, who was mysteriously slain in 1985, and cemented by the many who have braved the high, damp Virunga volcanoes to walk in her steps.

Today, that hard-earned trust is in jeopardy and the lives of the wild mountain gorillas hang in the balance. Since Feb. 8, the Parc National des Volcans in the northwestern corner of Rwanda, home to half of the world's population of mountain gorillas, has become a zone of combat between the invading Rwandan Patriotic Front and government forces.

For the first time since its establishment by Ms. Fossey in 1967, the Karisoke Research Center (operated by the Dian Fossey Gorilla Fund in Denver and London) stands empty. Its programs leading to the protection and conservation of the mountain gorilla and its unique ecosystem are suspended.

On Feb. 13, Karisoke researchers and administrative staff were evacuated. It was a poignant moment, as we left behind our brave Rwandan staff members, who pledged to remain to carry on the all-important anti-poaching patrols and contact with the gorilla groups.

Less than a week later the patrols stopped. Despite assurances by anti-government forces that Karisoke would remain untouched, troops came, shooting out windows, breaking down doors.

Our staff narrowly escaped into the forest. Valuable equipment and supplies were looted. They can be replaced. Structures can be rebuilt in a few weeks. But the potential damage to the gorilla population is not so easily repaired.

With only 600 to 650 mountain gorillas left in the world, we cannot turn our backs for a moment.

The mountain gorilla lives in Rwanda, Uganda and Zaire, but it does not belong to any country. It is a world resource and the international community must work jointly to preserve it.

Conserving this species and its habitat depends on finding a way, perhaps through the United Nations, to buffer the gorillas from the dangerous instability of shifting national politics.

I am afraid that our not-so-distant relatives are not high on the world's agenda of problems to solve. Yet the mountain gorilla needs help urgently. I, for one, do not want to break the hard-earned trust.

The writer, a professor of anthropology at Rutgers, directs the Karisoke Research Center in Rwanda. He contributed this comment to The New York Times.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Pyongyang's Nuclear Role

North Korea's abrupt decision to renege on the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty sounds ominous. Kim Il Sung appears to be more dangerous than Saddam Hussein in barring the International Atomic Energy Agency from inspecting suspected undeclared nuclear sites.

Mr. Kim has made a political miscalculation if he has been motivated to help his son, Kim Jong Il, by mobilizing public support through increasing internal tension. Both father and son are on the wrong track of history. Their actions run counter to universal aspirations for a humanity free from nuclear threats.

YANG DONG-CHIL, South Korean ambassador to Senegal, Dakar.

Speak Up for Health Care

The Clinton administration is working on a proposal to Congress for the first comprehensive national health care program in U.S. history. Past health policies have excluded Americans living overseas. Do not allow that to happen this time. Make your voices heard. Express your views by writing to:

Hillary Rodham Clinton, Presidential Committee on Health Reform, 1600 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D.C. 20500. Representative Thomas F. Foley, Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. 20515. Senator George J. Mitchell, Senate Majority Leader, Washington, D.C. 20510.

Do not forget to send copies to your state representatives.

PAUL J. ROSE, Schopp, Germany.

Secular, Not Atheistic

The map accompanying your article, "Balkan States Choose Sides. Trying to Contain the Crisis" (Feb. 22) refers to Albania as "officially atheistic." Official state atheism was a legacy of Enver Hoxha, the former dictator, that survived his death in 1985. But the Law on the Main Constitutional Provisions, which has served as an interim constitution since May 1991, declares Albania to be a "secular state" and establishes "respect for freedom of religious faith" and the exercise thereof.

DONN RUBIN, Tirana, Albania.

Rushdie Litmus Test

If it happens that some added, obsessive, "I'm-gonna-murder-my-way-into-heaven-AND-be-a-millionaire" assassin finds Salman Rushdie, that author may take some comfort in knowing that he is not being sacrificed at the altar of any angry god but simply being murdered by a brutish assembly of selfish, demented hoods who seem to become unhinged at the sound of a harmless laugh.

If you ask anyone, "Do you think Salman Rushdie should die for his novel?" and detect even a fraction of fudge in their reply, anything like, "Well, you know, it was naughty of him to have done it" or "Well, after all, he is arrogant," or "Well, you and I may be tolerant but some people hold these things to

be . . . " and so forth; if anyone dares to give you anything less than a fearless and forthright, outraged, indignant, almighty and all-righteous "NO!" — then believe me, mate, rest assured, you are talking to a loon.

BILL KILPATRICK, Sarteano, Italy.

The Promise of Life

Regarding the series "Third World, Second Class" (Feb. 15-19): Our daughter, Caitlin, was born in the back seat of our Volkswagen 10 minutes short of our hospital. As her second birthday approaches, in her and around her we see the promise and hope of life renewed and life renewable.

It was with a rare and deep sorrow that we read of the murder of little girls in cultures driven, for whatever reasons, to horrible desperation. I wish we could bring all these children here through some gentle magic to sleep in the glow we see nightly around Caitlin's bed.

BRAD WRIGHT, St-Nom-la-Breche, France.

A Gay Brigade

African-Americans and Japanese-Americans have proved their valor in war. It seems only natural to continue in the same vein and form a gay brigade. Of course, they will have to accept insulting behavior from fellow soldiers, but certainly nothing worse than the blacks and nisei suffered.

JOEL SAVITZ, Leysin, Switzerland.

U.S. Extraterritoriality

Regarding "IRS Grants Tax-Nonfilers Overseas \$70,000 Exclusion for Past Years" (March 9) by Robert C. Siner: I am indignant that the U.S. Internal Revenue Service is insisting that Americans who have not made past IRS declarations should be treated as guilty of a serious crime, but pardonable, if they will only submit to the administrative process. This amounts to an amnesty.

It doesn't matter if the United States is the only major country to tax its citizens' foreign-earned income. What matters is that it thinks it has the right to do so. Is the extraterritoriality of U.S. law, as manifested in this instance, based upon defensible jurisprudence? I think not.

A. MacDOWELL, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.

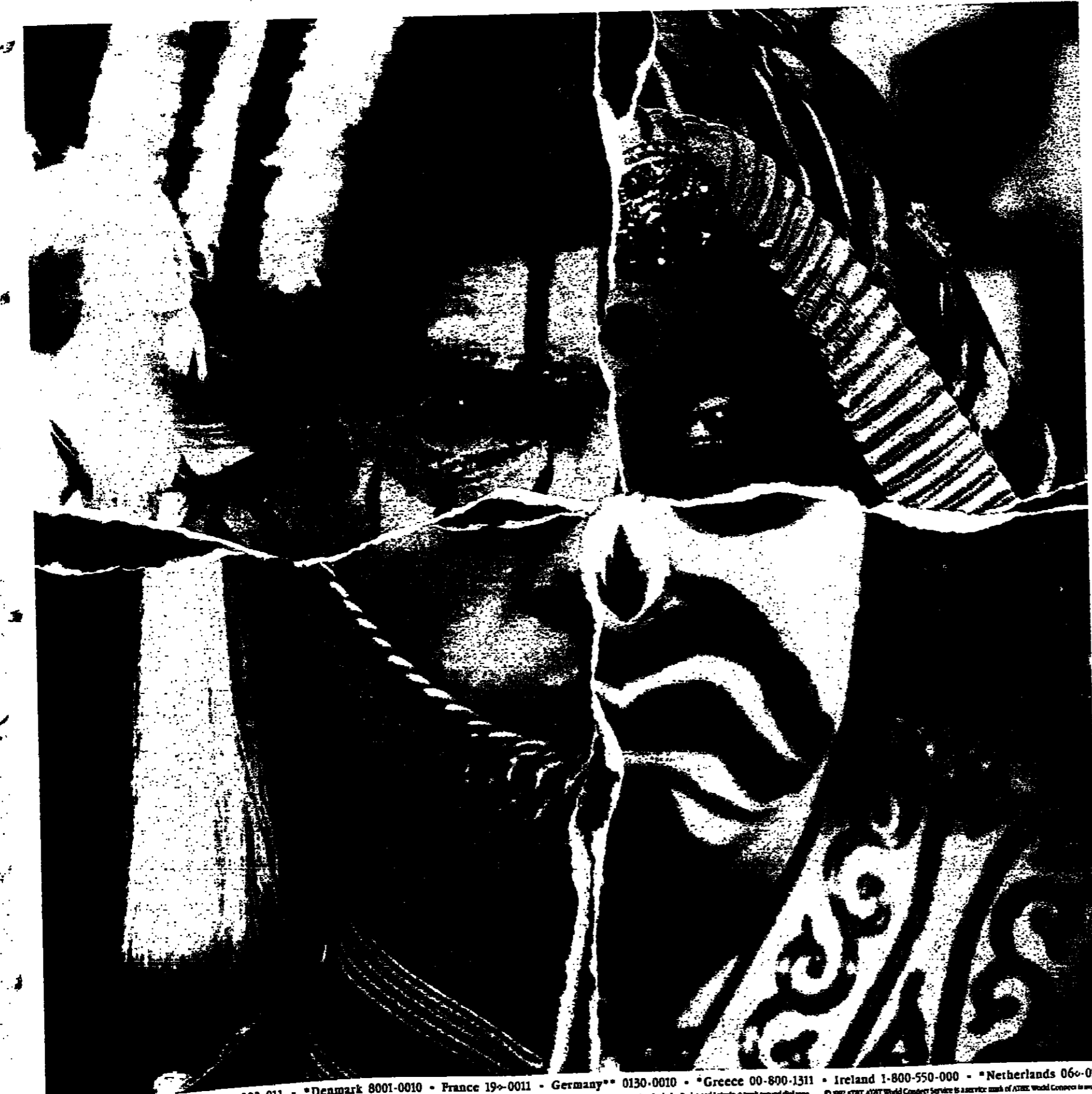
Switzerland and Space

Regarding "European Topics" (Feb. 25), Switzerland has been a member of the European Space Agency since the beginning, more than 25 years ago, and participates in space research programs with the agency's other member states. Swiss industry and universities have contributed to agency programs and Swiss nationals are represented among staff at its various installations.

Membership in the European Economic Area, the European Free Trade Association or the European Community is not a prerequisite nor an automatic entitlement to membership in the space agency.

KURT HEFTMAN, European Space Agency, Paris.

Paris.



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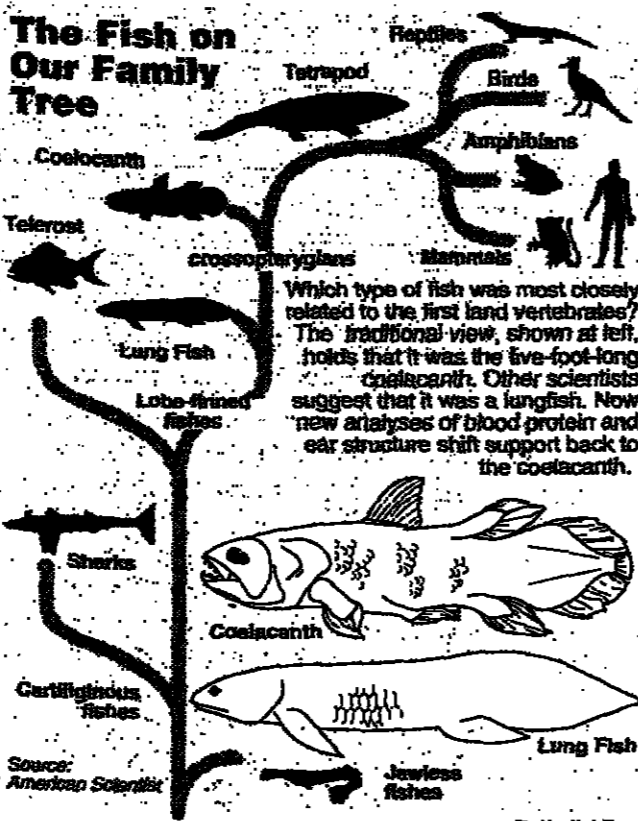
HEALTH / SCIENCE

The Origins of Man: Which Fish?

By Malcolm W. Browne
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Many of us forget that our ancestors were fishes, but among biologists the debate over exactly which class of ancient fish was closest to our forebears remains a hotly disputed topic. Was it the coelacanth or the lungfish that was more closely related to the family tree of four-limbed vertebrates that led to human beings?

The Fish on Our Family Tree



each have their scientific partisans. Lungfish are slim, eel-like fish with air-breathing lungs as well as gills, and four filamentary fins they use to feel out their surroundings. Fossil lungfish are found in sediments more than 400 million years old, and modern ones live in freshwater streams and lakes in South America, Africa and Australia. Coelacanths, with a similarly ancient pedigree, were believed to

have died out about 80 million years ago, until a living coelacanth was caught off the South African coast in 1938. Its identification as a "living fossil" caused a scientific sensation. Since then, several hundred coelacanths have been caught in waters near the Comoro Islands, although none has survived the experience, and some scientists fear they are about to become truly extinct. These predators, about five feet long, have been photographed maneuvering into peculiar head-down stances with the help of their limb-like fins. They seek their prey on the ocean bottom and rarely, if ever, approach the surface.

PARIS FASHION



From Vivienne Westwood, elegance with fake fur, at left; Valentino pantsuit and lingerie gown with sequined tie.

Valentino's Ruffles and Normality

By Suzy Menkes
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — A pretty Valentino show brought the collections back to normalcy Wednesday as couturiers took over from the avant-garde. There were, down and out in a seedy music hall, watching Jean Colonna's scruffy models, cigarettes in hand, wearing down-and-dirty leatherette jackets, seams scarring the outside. Then suddenly it was the Valentino show at the Louvre with a model opening a fancy bathrobe to show a whole Trevi fountain of chiffon ruffles.

There was a touch of costume-party romance in a blouse with waterfall frills. There is, after all, a customer out there for real clothes; even for lingerie evening gowns with ruffles, lace and the tagliatelli of decoration reheated from Valentino's January couture. Even, maybe, for sparkling evening sweaters, with patterns of snowflakes and reindeer, which Valentino said at the post-show lunch, were inspired by ski sweaters he found in

her usual subversive romp with Scotch-on-the-frocks outfits mixing in plaids and argyle leggings and the models teetering (Naomi Campbell fell over) on Westwood's trademark vertiginous platform-sole shoes. The models camped up couture with (fake) fur stole, a sweeping camel cape and a towering bushy hat. Among the parade of waltzing ballgowns was a body-molding sheath that looked for all the world like a condom.

The designer also threw in a few specks of grunge and a dash of hippie.

Curving knitwear, with sly slits at the cleavage or made in glitter knit, had a touch of French elegant nonchalance. And underneath all the high jinks, Westwood's complex plaid jackets and bustle-back skirts are not so very far from the grand old days of Dior's haute couture.

Gstaad. He sent them out with frilled chiffon pants. As the logo at the back of runway said: Very Valentino.

WESTWOOD was right to claim in her program notes that the British have historically had a strong influence on fashion. But John Richmond, a British designer showed for the first time in Paris on Wednesday and there was nothing much new, except for dark velvets worked in William Morris prints, which look set for another fashion flowering. That is part of the 1970s theme that Richmond concentrated on too much. His bias-cut dresses over visible panties were a British first — when we saw them from John Galiano two years ago.

Never have the Paris shows seemed so surreal, as we move from Vivienne Westwood's haute camp into the haute couture camp. So it's chalk and brie in Paris? Gallic grunge vs. couture chic? Not quite. For the uptown designers are smart enough to go with the flow. Valentino added a few specks of grunge in his mix of check and fleck tweeds; he had a dash of the hippies in his folkloric flower-patterned jackets. But basically he just made a very good job of softening up his silhouette and lengthening skirts without making anything look dull and drab. The bathrobe coat — a soft jacket, gentle at the shoulders and sashed at the waist — was his replacement for firm tailoring. He had a lot of pants, but tackled the hemline problem with gusto. His over-the-knee skirts were wrapped into a frill at the rear or fluted above the calf. They are not for everyone, but they worked and for ladylike customers they took the sternness out of long skirts.

For all the in-your-face ugliness of Colonna's clothes, the designer who has made leatherette and outside seams his trademark was trained in haute couture and he is a fine cutter. His tweed jackets may have a safety pin skewering the back, but they fall in a precise proportion. A mole-brown velvet vest (all designers are into brown and velvet) is made in a complex jigsaw puzzle of pieces. His dresses with blooms-flowing from a dismal background had a sour romance.

Valentino tried his hand at modern fashion — in his way. There were new skinny long coats with the ruffled pants peeking through; the long look was elegant for a paisley bathrobe or an elongated knitted cardigan over soft pants.

Westwood has a mission: to bring back the elegance that drowned under a tide of street fashion. She told us in a program dissertation. But on the runway it seemed like more of

Assisted Suicide: Is It Ever Right?

By Jane E. Brody
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — As an unstoppable cancer ravaged my mother's 49-year-old body, she tried twice to hasten her inevitable death, first by slitting her wrists and then by swallowing rubbing alcohol. Both times she was "rescued," forcing her to suffer further unrelenting insults to her once stalwart figure and boundless energy. Unable to retain food, she withered to 65 pounds (30 kilos), half her original weight, all the while yearning to be out of her misery.

have tended for months or years. Now, rather than continuing to risk prosecution, many are asking that doctor-assisted suicides be legalized in certain well-defined instances. Advocates emphasize that because it is predicated on a request from the patient, doctor-assisted suicide is quite different from active euthanasia, in which a doctor or nurse might decide to end a patient's suffering, even when the patient has not sought such intervention. Still, there is a real fear that sanctioning assisted suicides might lead to abuse.

For example, institutions or insurers forced to sustain wanting lives at exorbitant cost might be tempted to use assisted suicide to control costs. Another concern is that patients who cannot speak for themselves or fully comprehend their circumstances might be coerced into choosing death rather than becoming burdens on their families or society.

The patient must be assured of adequate "comfort care" so that a decision to die is not influenced by a fear or experience of suffering that can be relieved by less drastic action. The request for doctor-assisted suicide must be made clearly and repeatedly and emanate from the patient's own free will rather than come from a family member or surrogate or even from a directive the patient prepared in advance of illness. The patient's judgment must not be distorted by depression or some other reversible mental disorder which, if treated, might change the patient's perspective on a desire to die. For example, relief of depression in severely handicapped patients may allow them to see things that are worth living for.

It seemed altruistic, even noble, at the time, but in retrospect it was cruel and inhuman punishment to a dignified woman who had already served society as an inspiring teacher for 32 years. When my mother died in 1958, no health professional would have openly helped her to end her life. Today doctor-assisted suicide is a subject of vigorous debate, national headlines and state legislation. Extremists on both sides — Dr. Jack Kevorkian of Michigan and his suicide machine and the Hemlock Society's published prescriptions for self-destruction on the one side and fundamentalist religious groups and traditional medical ethicists on the other — have galvanized feelings on an issue that deserves more rational consideration. The importance of the issue will loom even larger as medicine continues to devise ways to prolong life, at least as it is biologically defined, and as health-care costs at the end of life continue to zoom into the stratosphere. Society at least partly sanctions two forms of what might be called doctor-assisted deaths, steps that hasten the end for terminally ill people. One is the withholding of treatment, including breathing assistance and tube feeding; the other is the administration of high doses of narcotics to relieve pain or other symptoms. But for a doctor to actively help a patient die is outlawed in 37 states.

Dr. Quill, a specialist in medicine and psychiatry at the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry and a former director of a hospice center, put his career on the line two years ago by publishing in The New England Journal of Medicine his decision to supply a lethal dose of barbiturates to a terminally ill leukemia patient, who used them to kill herself. The thousands of letters he received in response encouraged him to write a book, "Death and Dignity: Making Choices and Taking Charge," published by W. W. Norton. In it he presents a case for a "cautious" exploration of doctor-assisted suicide "under carefully controlled conditions." In November, he and two collaborators, Dr. Christine Cassel of the University of Chicago and Dr. Diane Meier of Mount Sinai Medical School in New York, proposed these criteria for allowing doctor-assisted suicide: The patient must have an incurable condition that causes severe, unrelenting suffering and must understand the prognosis and options of available care.

Dr. Timothy E. Quill, who has written eloquently on the subject, says there is also a very realistic worry that some patients who request help in ending their lives may have conditions that can be improved with proper treatment, giving them a new perspective on life. Among those conditions are severe pain and mental depression, potentially treatable problems that can lead to feelings of desperation. Dr. Quill, a specialist in medicine and psychiatry at the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry and a former director of a hospice center, put his career on the line two years ago by publishing in The New England Journal of Medicine his decision to supply a lethal dose of barbiturates to a terminally ill leukemia patient, who used them to kill herself. The thousands of letters he received in response encouraged him to write a book, "Death and Dignity: Making Choices and Taking Charge," published by W. W. Norton. In it he presents a case for a "cautious" exploration of doctor-assisted suicide "under carefully controlled conditions." In November, he and two collaborators, Dr. Christine Cassel of the University of Chicago and Dr. Diane Meier of Mount Sinai Medical School in New York, proposed these criteria for allowing doctor-assisted suicide: The patient must have an incurable condition that causes severe, unrelenting suffering and must understand the prognosis and options of available care.

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Table with columns: Country/Currency, 12 months, 6 months, 3 months, 1 month. Rows include Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, USA, West Germany, Yugoslavia, and others.

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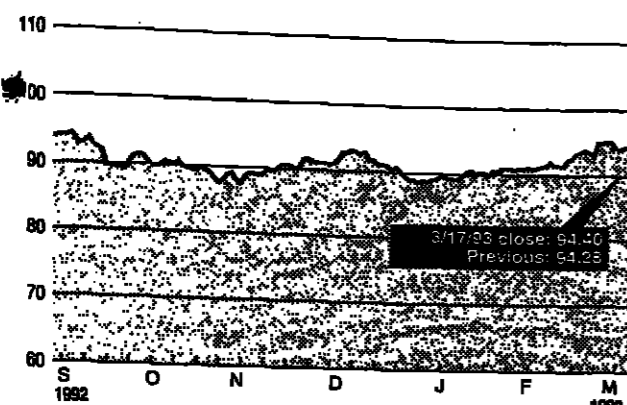
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THE TRIB INDEX: 94.40

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News, Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

Table with 3 columns: Asia/Pacific, Europe, N. America. Includes sub-tables for Industrial Sectors.

For readers desiring more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, a booklet is available free of charge by writing to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92221 Neuilly Cedex, France.

U.S.-Japan Chip Pact: Working Too Well?

By Andrew Pollack, New York Times Service

TOKYO — The semiconductor trade agreement between the United States and Japan has reached a critical juncture, and once again Japan is being criticized for its failure to live up to the goal of opening 20 percent of its market to foreign chips.

While it is true that U.S. and other non-Japanese manufacturers still do not have 20 percent of Japan's market, the fact is that foreign market share has doubled since the first semiconductor trade agreement was signed in mid-1986.

The opinion of our industry, collectively, is absolutely unambiguous, Norman P. Neureiter, director of Texas Instruments Japan, said Wednesday.

But this very success might now encourage American companies or the American government to ask for specific market-share goals in other industries in which Japan's market is said to be closed.

Trade Gap 'Inevitable'

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — The governor of the Bank of Japan, Yasuhiro Mieno, said Wednesday that it would be undesirable for Japan to provide excessive stimulus to the economy just to curb the nation's trade surplus.

Speaking at a news conference, Mr. Mieno said the surplus was inevitable considering the Japanese pattern of deposits and investments. He said inflation may rise if the government tried to increase domestic consumption.

Over the medium term, Mr. Mieno said, there is a strong possibility that a substantial current-account surplus will continue for the time being.

Japan has always been reluctant to set specific goals. The first semiconductor trade agreement between the United States and Japan included statements in which Japan recognized the expectation of the United States that foreign chipmakers could achieve 20 percent of the Japanese market by the end of the agreement in mid-1991.

Price Rise Is Modest In U.S.

Retail Data Ease Inflation Fears

By Lawrence Malkin, International Herald Tribune

NEW YORK — A moderate rise in U.S. consumer prices reported Wednesday helped dampen fears raised just last week that inflation was on the way back.

The Labor Department reported an 0.3 percent rise in the February consumer price index. That was 0.2 of a point less than January, and was a relative relief to markets after an unexpectedly large rise in wholesale prices reported last Friday.

The core rate of inflation — excluding the more volatile energy component, which fell last month, and food, which barely rose at all — duplicated the January rise of 0.5 percent.

About that time the Federal Reserve Board also released its February index of industrial production, which showed a steady rise of 0.4 percent, which like the CPI was what Wall Street had predicted.

DASA Plans New Layoffs, Unions Say

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MUNICH — Deutsche Aerospace AG is planning to cut an additional 3,500 jobs by the end of 1994 on top of the 7,500 layoffs already announced, union sources said Wednesday.

Thousands of workers from Deutsche Aerospace were demonstrating at many company sites against the job cuts, union and company officials said.

Continental Cancels Big Airbus Order

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WILMINGTON, Delaware — A U.S. bankruptcy judge has allowed Continental Airlines to cancel \$4.2 billion in firm and optional orders for 46 Airbus Industrie A-330 and A-340 airliners.

Continental is operating under court protection from creditors, and the decision by Judge Helen S. Balick on Tuesday came during a week of hearings on the airline's plan to reorganize and emerge from bankruptcy.

that the DC-10s, nearly 20 years old, burned 39 percent more fuel than the newer Airbuses.

A source in Paris said AMR had no constraints on dropping the DC-10s, which are almost fully depreciated, but was obligated to pay Airbus penalties if it returned the leased A-300s.

As compensation for its lost orders from Continental, Airbus agreed to file a \$55 million unsecured claim with the bankruptcy court.

Continental's 20 firm orders were slated for delivery from next year through 1997, and its 36 options were to be delivered from 1997 to 2000.

The \$4.2 billion price tag included spare engines. Airbus's twin-engine A-330 and its longer-range, four-engine A-340 are the newest planes from the European consortium.

Under Continental's plan, the reorganized company will issue 18.21 million shares of new stock to unsecured creditors and the new principal owners, Air Canada and Air Partners.

INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

BA and USAir: Unresolved Question of Real Control

By Martin Tolchin, New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Now that the U.S. government has given British Airways permission to buy a portion of USAir, the question that remains at the heart of the debate on foreign investment in the U.S. airline industry is how big a portion would give it control.

Government officials said that if the agreement was fully carried out, British Airways would have veto power over major management decisions, including the hiring of executives and marketing, planning and compensation.

Legal scholars say the factors include whether an investor has veto power over management decisions; whether voting stock is widely dispersed or concentrated in a few hands; whether a company is financially dependent on an investor; whether a company has rival groups vying for control.

John Lampl, a spokesman for British Airways, said that even with 44 percent of USAir's stock, "USAir will control the destiny of USAir, and not British Airways."

USAir will control the destiny of USAir.

France Debates Fighting Joblessness With Sharing

By Jacques Neher, Special to the Herald Tribune

PARIS — Can an industrialized nation solve its chronic unemployment problem by asking people who have jobs to share them with those who do not?

That is the crux of a question being posed in France, as politicians, corporate officials and union leaders debate whether the concept of job-sharing can make a dent in the country's mounting jobless total.

The answer may prove useful for the rest of Europe, where average unemployment has just topped 10 percent, and where it is likely to get worse as major European companies such as Philips, Fiat and Volkswagen plan further cutbacks.

Some companies, such as Hewlett Packard France, Axia Assurances and Rhone-Poulenc, have not waited for the debate to be resolved. In recent months, they have announced innovative programs that use job-sharing as part of their plans to save current jobs and create new ones.

workers at Thomson Tubes Electroniques, a unit of Thomson-CSF, voted to accept a work-sharing plan designed to save 412 jobs. They agreed to forgo a meaningful pay raise and to work five fewer days per year.

The approach of France's legislative elections, which will be held the next two Sundays, has pushed the issue to the fore, as two environmentalist parties and the Socialists — who are likely to be turned out of office — have latched onto the concept as a response to unemployment that they hope to keep alive in the two years leading up to the 1995 presidential election.

The debate on work-sharing indicates how important a theme unemployment has become in this campaign, said Eric Taze-Bernard, economist with Banque Indosuez. "All the political parties are trying to offer some new ideas."

An indication that the job-sharing concept has gained force could be seen in the opposition's vitriolic reaction. Last week, Jacques Chirac, the mayor of Paris and president of the neo-Gaullist Rally for the Republic party, said job-sharing was a policy "as stupid and dangerous as a plain Madelin, and vice president of the National Assembly and vice president of the French Democratic Union, called it "a solution of despair."

Instead, a joint RPR-UDF platform seeks to address unemployment by reducing the social contributions required of new employees. The conservatives, set to take control of the French government, argue that it would cost less to effectively subsidize employer contributions than to pay unemployment benefits.

The search for solutions to joblessness has been heightened by a round of economic and demographic studies indicating there is almost no way France can "grow" itself out of the problem. Even with an average economic growth of 3 percent — an optimistic scenario, given the current flat economy — economists for the French Planning Commission predict that unemployment will remain over 10 percent. With an average growth of 2 percent, unemployment would increase to a range of 11.2 percent to 11.6 percent, they say.

The problem, they say, is that the positive effects of economic growth will be negated by expected gains in productivity of 2 percent to 2.5 percent a year and by a 1 percent

annual increase in the number of people of working age.

To reduce unemployment substantially, economists say, France would have to register growth of 5 percent to 6 percent for 10 years. "In the present international political climate, this goal is utopian," said Jean-Paul Fitoussi, president of OFCE, a public economic forecasting agency.

In some ways, job-sharing is being fast as an improved version of a decade-old measure. In 1981, the newly elected government of Francois Mitterrand, responding to Communist Party pressures, instituted a 39-hour workweek with compensation fixed at the previous 40-hour levels.

That policy, sold as a measure to create jobs, had little effect, and even the Socialists acknowledge that it was a mistake. Between 1981 and 1992, salaried employment in France rose by only 6 percent, to 14.7 million, while the number of job-seekers in the period soared 55 percent, to almost 3 million.

Some proponents, however, now say the approach will work if the reduction in work

See JOBS, Page 12

Papua New Guinea Settles With Foreign Miners

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PORT MORESBY, Papua New Guinea — The Papua New Guinea government, settling a high-stakes dispute with foreign mining companies, said Wednesday that it would pay them 138.75 million kina (\$142.8 million) to increase its holding in the giant Porgera gold mine.

The announcement ended a period of tension that began last year when the newly elected government of Prime Minister Pias Winiagi said it wanted a bigger interest in the mine — one of the largest out-

side South Africa — because it was richer and more profitable than previously thought.

Papua New Guinea, which now has a 10 percent stake in the mine, will buy an additional 5 percent share from each of its three Australian partners, Placer Pacific, Highlands Gold and Renison Goldfields Consolidated. Each of the four parties will thus have a 25 percent stake.

Highlands is 65 percent owned by MIM Holdings of Australia, Placer Pacific is 76 percent owned by Placer Dome of Canada, and

Renison Goldfields is 44 percent owned by Hanson PLC of Britain.

"The announcement will be good for the gold sector and the Porgera partners," said Peter Rudd, mining analyst with the Australian brokers McKelvey William & Co. "It will remove the uncertainty, which has been hanging over the project for the last six months, and could clear the air for other big projects waiting in the wings."

Campbell Anderson, managing director of Renison, said: "It is a good solution to a problem that never should have happened." Bill Hundy, company secretary at Placer, said: "It is the best we could have expected."

Analysts said overseas mining companies had been closely watching the outcome. Had the compensation to the three miners been deemed too low, it could have damaged the resource-rich country's ability to attract foreign capital.

Under the new pact, the government will pay the \$142 million by the year 2009 out of proceeds from the mine. Until then, the companies will be entitled to the tax depreciation benefit of their former stakes.

The government last year had accused the foreign partners of intentionally misleading the government about production and cash flow at the mine, a charge the partners denied.

In the agreement announced Wednesday, the government retracted those accusations. The mining and petroleum minister, Masket Langialo, said in Parliament that the government was "now satisfied that the increases in production and cash flow at the mine, a charge the partners denied."

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CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Table with columns for Cross Rates, Eurocurrency Deposits, and Key Money Rates. Includes data for various currencies and interest rates.

Table with columns for Eurocurrency Deposits and Key Money Rates. Includes data for various currencies and interest rates.

Table with columns for Key Money Rates. Includes data for various currencies and interest rates.

ALG AEROLEASING advertisement featuring a plane and contact information for USA, ASIA, and CIS regions.

CORUM advertisement featuring a watch and the text 'Maitres Artisans d'Horlogerie SUISSE'.

MARKET DIARY

Dollar Firm as Eyes Turn to Bundesbank

NEW YORK — The dollar finished steady against the Deutsche mark and the yen Wednesday as investors waited to see whether Germany's central bank would reduce interest rates Thursday, traders and analysts said.

The dollar closed at 1.6617 DM and 117.20 yen, compared with 1.6646 DM and 117.05 yen.

"The whole market is fixating on whether the Bundesbank is going to cut rates tomorrow," said Thomas Benfer, senior market representative at the Bank of Montreal in New York.

At the Bundesbank's biweekly central council meeting Thursday, some traders and analysts expect the bank to lower its key discount rate to 7.5 percent from 8.0 percent to spur economic growth in Germany and ease tensions in the European Community's exchange-rate mechanism.

The Bundesbank last cut interest rates on Feb. 4, when it reduced its discount rate to 8.0 percent from 8.25 percent and cut its Lombard rate to 9.0 percent from 9.5 percent. The discount rate in the United States is 3.0 percent.

PRICES: Inflation Fears Quieted

(Continued from first finance page) clothing and upkeep; prices had fallen during the second half of last year as discounts attracted shoppers. Transportation costs rose 0.5 percent, reflecting airline fare increases, higher gasoline prices and new year increases in public-transportation fares.

These increases were seen as normal for the start of a recovery, but they raised the question of whether

it was probably coming out of the low end of the inflation rate for the cycle but we are not going back to the increases of past cycles. The structure of the economy has changed too much for that," said Henry Kaufman, who runs his own money market consulting firm.

He stressed the new international environment with sluggish economies in Europe and Japan, and heavy global competition not only in goods but in low-wage and mobile labor from Eastern Europe and Latin America keeping a lid on wage costs.

In the United States last year, unit labor costs rose an almost invisible 0.4 percent, held down by corporate restructuring that left

few high-paying and secure jobs on offer. Allen Sinai of Boston Co. Economic Advisers noted that low unit labor costs were one of the best predictors of low inflation. Increases in U.S. productivity implies that these costs will continue low.

"This is an entirely different situation from the recoveries of five and 10 years ago," Mr. Sinai said. "Break-even points for business are lower than they have been for 20 years. With wages pegged low and interest rates falling, it does not take much price inflation for companies to make money."

Wall Street stocks' decline was led by drug and semiconductor issues, Bloomberg Business News reported.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 16.21 to 3,426.74. Declining common stocks outnumbered advances by almost 2 to 1 on the New York Stock Exchange. About 240 million shares changed hands.

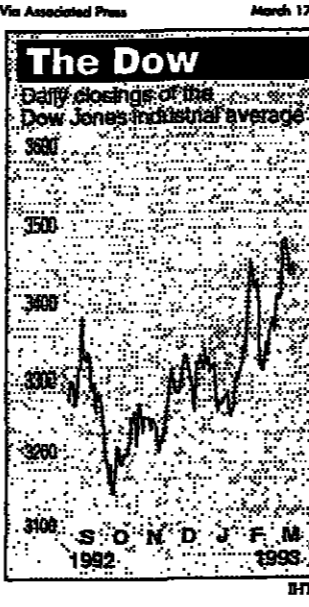
Drug stocks plunged for the second day on pessimistic earnings forecasts from Eli Lilly and Marion Merrell Dow. Merck fell 1% to 36%, Pfizer dropped 1% to 58% and Johnson & Johnson declined 1% to 40%.

Chipmakers also slumped after the Commerce Department decided not to put heavy tariffs on South Korean computer chips. The decision could lead to lower U.S. chip prices. Intel lost 5% to 114%, Texas Instruments fell 2% to 59% and Micron Technology slumped 4% to 23%.

Software by France Télécom PARIS — France Télécom will announce Thursday it has developed a line of software products to facilitate communication between personal computers, a company spokesman said.

Separately, the telephone company will announce a partnership agreement with Microsoft Corp., the spokesman said Wednesday.

No details of the Microsoft agreement were available, but Dean Ratcliff, software analyst for Dataquest Europe, a research concern, said France Télécom may announce that it is using Microsoft's Modular Windows software to develop its own products or that it intends to sell Microsoft's electronic mail software.



NYSE Most Actives

Table listing NYSE Most Active stocks including American Express, IBM, and Microsoft with columns for Volume, High, Low, and Change.

AMEX Most Actives

Table listing AMEX Most Active stocks including American Express, IBM, and Microsoft with columns for Volume, High, Low, and Change.

NYSE Diary

Table showing NYSE market activity including Advances, Declines, Unchanged, and Total Issues.

Amex Diary

Table showing AMEX market activity including Advances, Declines, Unchanged, and Total Issues.

NASDAQ Diary

Table showing NASDAQ market activity including Advances, Declines, Unchanged, and Total Issues.

Dow Jones Averages table with columns for Open, High, Low, Close, and Change for various indices.

Standard & Poor's Indexes table with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change for various indices.

NYSE Indexes table with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change for various indices.

NASDAQ Indexes table with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change for various indices.

AMEX Stock Index table with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change for various bond indices.

Market Sales table showing trading volume for various markets.

AMEX Most Actives table listing active stocks on the AMEX.

NASDAQ Most Actives table listing active stocks on the NASDAQ.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading table listing odd-lot trading activity.

S&P 100 Index Options table listing S&P 100 index options.

EUROPEAN FUTURES table listing European futures contracts.

Food table listing food futures contracts.

COCOA (POK) table listing cocoa futures contracts.

Metals table listing metal futures contracts.

Stock Indexes table listing stock index futures contracts.

Spot Commodities table listing spot commodity prices.

Financial table listing financial futures contracts.

3-MONTH STERLING (LIFFE) table listing 3-month sterling futures.

3-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIFFE) table listing 3-month euro dollars futures.

3-MONTH EURO MARKS (LIFFE) table listing 3-month euro marks futures.

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U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

NationsBank Buying Into Derivatives

CHICAGO (Combined Dispatches) — NationsBank, the huge South-Central bank created in a merger last year, said Wednesday it was expanding into the business of trading derivatives by buying into one of the leading independent derivatives firms.

USG Files for Bankruptcy Protection

WILMINGTON, Delaware (Bloomberg) — USG Corp., a Chicago-based building-materials company, filed Wednesday for protection from creditors, claiming a prolonged downturn in the gypsum wallboard industry.

6 Firms Agree to Standardize Unix

NEW YORK (NYT) — IBM, Hewlett-Packard, Sun Microsystems and three other computer companies announced Wednesday steps to standardize their versions of the Unix software operating system.

Borden Unlikely to Match Estimates

AMELIA ISLAND, Florida (Bloomberg) — Borden Inc. said Wednesday it expected to earn about \$2 a share in 1993, slightly less than analysts had forecast, as the food giant continues its broad restructuring plan.

Seagram Earnings Decline by 77%

MONTREAL (Bloomberg) — Seagram Co. said Wednesday its fourth-quarter earnings had dropped 77 percent from a year earlier, largely as the result of charges tied to accounting changes.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Large table of world stock market data including indices for Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Madrid, Milan, Montreal, Paris, Sao Paulo, Singapore, Stockholm, Toronto, Tokyo, Zurich, and various regional indices.

Table of international stock market data including indices for Hong Kong, Johannesburg, Seoul, and other regional markets.

U.S. FUTURES

Table of U.S. futures market data including contracts for Grains, COCOA, METALS, SOYBEANS, SOYBEAN MEAL, SOYBEAN OIL, LIVERSTOCK, and various commodity futures.

U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

Table of U.S. market data including indices for S&P 500, NYSE, NASDAQ, and various commodity and stock indices.

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NYSE

Wednesday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100 High Low Last Chg

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100	High	Low	Last	Chg
120	110	IBM	1.50	4.2	15	100	120	110	115	+5
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15	100	100	90	95	+5
80	70	Apple	0.00	0.0	15	100	80	70	75	+5
60	50	Oracle	0.00	0.0	15	100	60	50	55	+5
40	30	Sun	0.00	0.0	15	100	40	30	35	+5
20	10	Northern Telecom	0.00	0.0	15	100	20	10	15	+5

JOBS: France Considers Plan to Share Positions

(Continued from first finance page)

time is accompanied by a reduction in pay or subsidized by new taxes. The environmentalist party, the Greens, has proposed cutting the workweek to 35 hours immediately and to 30 hours by the end of the century. Workers earning less than 8,000 francs (about \$1,410) a month would continue to receive their present pay, while those earning more would have their salaries cut by 6 to 8 percent for each 10 percent reduction in hours.

Alain Lipietz, the Greens' economic specialist, says the shift to a 35-hour week would lead to the creation of "1 million to 2 million jobs" without affecting companies' profits or competitive positions.

"On the macroeconomic level, the idea is based on the simple observation that the number of hours worked by a country is fixed, and that if everyone accepts to work fewer hours, the remaining work can be absorbed by the unemployed," Mr. Lipietz said.

Another environmental party, Ecology Generation, proposes a 35-hour workweek without salary cuts. It would finance the plan by imposing new energy and pollution taxes and increasing an existing general social tax.

The Socialists have offered several variations on the theme. Laurent Fabius, a former prime minister, has asked for a 33-hour, four-day workweek. Pierre Bergé, the current prime minister, is a proponent of a 35-hour week, but only if accepted by other members of the European Community. Martine Aubry, the current labor minister, said that a shift to a 37-hour week, accompa-

nied by a near freeze in wages over a five-year period, would lead to the creation of 500,000 jobs.

But Mr. Taze-Bernard of Banque Indosuez said he is "skeptical" of such claims, noting that a variety of studies have been conducted in recent times, "and their results aren't unanimous."

He said a mandatory nationwide job-sharing policy would make little sense on a macroeconomic level because, for it to work, France would have to keep its factories going full time, bringing per-unit production costs down while producing more goods.

"But demand wouldn't necessarily rise just because production did," he said.

Nevertheless, job-sharing, some experts say, could prove a valuable response to unemployment if left as a voluntary measure, perhaps aided by tax incentives, that companies and their workers could employ if it met their particular needs.

Such was the case with Hewlett-Packard, which has just adopted a job-sharing program at its circuit-board plant in Grenoble after four months of negotiations with the plant's two unions. The plant is intended to save 250 jobs at the plant and ultimately create 100 new ones.

"With the price of personal computers dropping by half, we were faced with cutting our costs in order to remain competitive, or else moving production to Singapore," said Anne-Marie Gilbert, spokeswoman for the American computer company.

Formerly run as a two-shift operation five days a week, the plant now is in operation 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

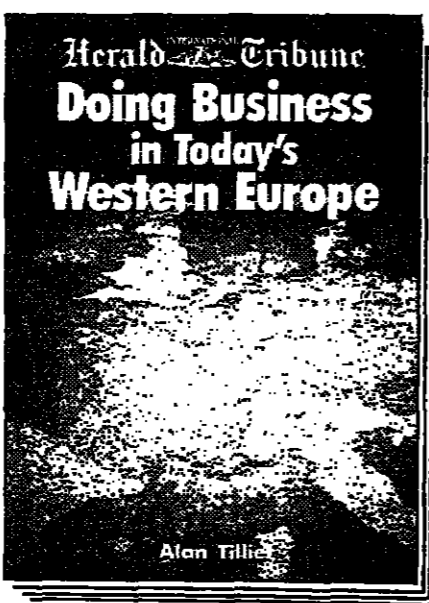
12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100	High	Low	Last	Chg
120	110	IBM	1.50	4.2	15	100	120	110	115	+5
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15	100	100	90	95	+5
80	70	Apple	0.00	0.0	15	100	80	70	75	+5
60	50	Oracle	0.00	0.0	15	100	60	50	55	+5
40	30	Sun	0.00	0.0	15	100	40	30	35	+5
20	10	Northern Telecom	0.00	0.0	15	100	20	10	15	+5

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100	High	Low	Last	Chg
120	110	IBM	1.50	4.2	15	100	120	110	115	+5
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15	100	100	90	95	+5
80	70	Apple	0.00	0.0	15	100	80	70	75	+5
60	50	Oracle	0.00	0.0	15	100	60	50	55	+5
40	30	Sun	0.00	0.0	15	100	40	30	35	+5
20	10	Northern Telecom	0.00	0.0	15	100	20	10	15	+5

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100	High	Low	Last	Chg
120	110	IBM	1.50	4.2	15	100	120	110	115	+5
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15	100	100	90	95	+5
80	70	Apple	0.00	0.0	15	100	80	70	75	+5
60	50	Oracle	0.00	0.0	15	100	60	50	55	+5
40	30	Sun	0.00	0.0	15	100	40	30	35	+5
20	10	Northern Telecom	0.00	0.0	15	100	20	10	15	+5

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100	High	Low	Last	Chg
120	110	IBM	1.50	4.2	15	100	120	110	115	+5
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15	100	100	90	95	+5
80	70	Apple	0.00	0.0	15	100	80	70	75	+5
60	50	Oracle	0.00	0.0	15	100	60	50	55	+5
40	30	Sun	0.00	0.0	15	100	40	30	35	+5
20	10	Northern Telecom	0.00	0.0	15	100	20	10	15	+5

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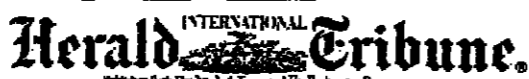
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(Continued on next page)

AMEX

Wednesday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100	High	Low	Latest	Chg
30 2/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
31 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
32 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
33 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
34 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
35 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
36 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
37 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
38 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
39 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
40 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-

12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100	High	Low	Latest	Chg
41 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
42 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
43 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
44 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
45 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
46 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
47 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
48 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
49 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
50 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-

12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100	High	Low	Latest	Chg
51 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
52 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
53 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
54 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
55 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
56 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
57 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
58 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
59 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
60 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-

12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100	High	Low	Latest	Chg
61 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
62 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
63 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
64 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
65 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
66 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
67 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
68 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
69 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
70 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-

NASDAQ

Wednesday's Prices
NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100	High	Low	Latest	Chg
71 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
72 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
73 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
74 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
75 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
76 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
77 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
78 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
79 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
80 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-

12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100	High	Low	Latest	Chg
81 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
82 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
83 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
84 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
85 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
86 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
87 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
88 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
89 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
90 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-

12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100	High	Low	Latest	Chg
91 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
92 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
93 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
94 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
95 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
96 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
97 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
98 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
99 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-
100 1/4 M&P	1.24	6.0	10	11	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	-

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'Real-Name' Delay Lifts Seoul Stocks

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches SEUL — Share prices rose strongly in moderate trading Wednesday on news of deregulation plans for some industries and postponement of a so-called real-name system for share deals.

"We have decided to shelve the real-name system for the time being," an official was quoted as saying, adding, "what is most important now is to stimulate the stagnant economy."

Mr. Kim had promised in the election campaign to put the real-name system into force for all financial and business transactions, to eliminate tax evasion and fraud.

Seoul's main stock market index has fallen 9.2 percent since the beginning of the year. Analysts attributed part of the decline to investor fears that a real-name system would be put into effect.

Brokers also said institutions had bought aggressively Wednesday on news that the government intended to lift a number of regulations on several industries.

Electrical issues did well after antidumping duties imposed by the United States on Korean semiconductor turned out to be lower than expected. (AFX, Bloomberg)

Koreans Cheer U.S. Chip Duty

SEOUL — South Korean chipmakers reacted with relief on Wednesday after the United States imposed lower-than-expected final antidumping duties on semiconductor exports, margins that barely affect exports.

There will be little impact on exports and profits, the Korea Semiconductor Industry Association said.

The main companies involved are Goldstar Electron Co., Hyundai Group's Hyundai Electronics Co. and Samsung Electronics Co.

Trade Minister Kim Chul Su described the ruling as a "fair judgment" by the U.S. Commerce Department.

Analysts said the final duties, ranging from 0.74 to 7.19 percent, had taken into account the adverse effect higher chip prices would have on the U.S. computer industry.

GE Capital Rides the Dragon U.S. Firm Wants to Issue More Asia Bonds

Bloomberg Business News HONG KONG — General Electric Capital Corp. hopes to sell four to five so-called dragon bonds in U.S. dollars over the next two years as part of an expansion plan for the Asian region, its treasurer said Wednesday.

The company, which is the finance subsidiary of General Electric Co. of the United States, will within the next few days become the first corporate borrower to tap the dragon bond market. The issue will raise between \$200 million and \$300 million and will have a maturity of three to five years.

The treasurer, Jeffrey Werner, said at a news conference in Hong Kong that there was no reason why Asia could not be a significant source of funding for GE Capital. "I hope to be back here by the end of the year, depending on market acceptance obviously, and I hope to be here two or three times next year," he said.

Dragon bonds are those exclusively sold and listed in Asia, other than Japan, and are denominated in a currency that is different from that of the issuer's home country.

Mr. Werner said that GE Capital, which has stakes of between 30 percent and 50 percent in four

finance companies in Asia, intended to expand rapidly in the region.

The four companies are Taiwan Acceptance Corp., United Merchants Finance in Hong Kong, Astra Credit in Indonesia and Seabank Financial Services in Malaysia.

Mr. Werner said he expected other corporate issuers to follow GE Capital into the dragon bond market. "If we are successful and can do a couple more there will be greater activity among corporate issuers here," he said.

As the dragon bond market matures, GE Capital would like to see it mirror pricing in the more developed Eurobond market. Mr. Werner said. The company is seeking to raise between \$8 billion and \$10 billion in the world's capital markets this year.

The timing of the launch of the current GE Capital dragon bond issue will depend on U.S. dollar capital markets, said Albert Cobetto, a senior vice president at Lehman Brothers Asia. Lehman Brothers Securities is the lead manager.

GE Capital and Lehman Brothers declined to discuss the pricing of the issue, which will be listed on the Hong Kong and Singapore stock exchanges.

Auto Boom In China Aids Jardine

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches HONG KONG — A boom in Mercedes-Benz car sales in Hong Kong and China gave Jardine International Motor Holdings Ltd. a 145.5 percent increase in profit last year, the company said Wednesday.

Profit climbed to \$59.46 million from \$24.22 million in 1991, while revenue grew to \$910.95 million from \$631.13 million.

Southern Star, the company's joint venture with Mercedes-Benz that sells into China, posted a 380 percent increase in sales in 1992 over the previous year, the company said. Figures were not available.

If nothing happens to upset the economy in China, it is highly likely that this year China sales will be substantially better than last year's, said Anthony Nightingale, managing director of Jardine Pacific.

Mr. Nightingale added a note of caution, however, saying the China market was historically volatile. (Bloomberg, Reuters)

Investor's Asia table with columns for Hong Kong, Singapore, Tokyo, Sydney, Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Seoul, Taipei, Manila, Jakarta, New Zealand, Bombay. Includes line graphs for Hong Kong Hang Seng, Singapore Straits Times, and Tokyo Nikkei 225.

Very briefly: Eastman Kodak Co.'s Japanese unit paid eight college graduates 2.5 million yen (\$21,150) each for renegeing on a promise to employ them, a company spokesman said.

Japan Air Lines Co. said it would cut the number of its weekly cargo flights in the Pacific region to 22, from 25 at present, beginning in April.

Malaysian International Shipping Corp. posted a 8.4 percent drop in its financial 1992 net, to \$03.9 million ringgit (\$30.4 million).

Cunard Lines Ltd. of Britain announced the creation of a tripartite joint venture, based in Hong Kong, to tap into the fast-growing cruise market in Asia. Partners are AIG Associates Ltd. and DMC Holdings Ltd.

Malaysia Airlines may delay taking delivery of some of more than 60 Boeing Co. jetliners it has ordered through 1995, the national news agency Bernama reported, deliveries scheduled for this year would not be affected and no orders would be canceled.

Reuters, AFX, Knight-Ridder, AFP, Bloomberg, AP

Despite Cathay, Swire's Earnings Look Strong

Bloomberg Business News HONG KONG — Swire Pacific, one of Hong Kong's largest conglomerates, is expected to report on Thursday that it had a bumper year in 1992 with an increase in after-tax profit between 17.2 percent to 48.5 percent, analysts said Wednesday.

Analysts' forecasts for the company's net profit after taxes range from 3.6 billion Hong Kong dollars (\$461 million) to 4.56 billion dollars for the calendar year.

The company's rental income is up and with development profits and earnings from their other small businesses they should do fairly well," said Roland Bruce, an analyst at Star-

dard Chartered Securities, who sees net profit at 4.4 billion dollars.

Analysts said the company could be hit by the overall softness of the aviation industry. Some 46 percent of Swire's earnings come from Hong Kong's flag carrier, Cathay Pacific.

Cathay announced on March 11 a 1.9 percent rise in net profit after taxes and minority payments for 1992. Profit rose to 3.01 billion dollars.

Digby Falkiner, a senior analyst at Morgan Grenfell, said, "We expect an 8 percent decline at Cathay in 1993 and some recovery in 1994. That'll take a bite out of Swire."

Nevertheless, Mr. Falkiner estimates that Swire's profit should increase between 9 percent to 12 percent over the next three years.

Swire has a number of other interests besides aviation. Its Swire Properties is involved in property development and rentals. The company dabbles in retail, owns a bottling company and an interest in a container terminal.

In the short term, analysts are focusing on a massive apartment development in Hong Kong's Mid-Levels district. Some 26 percent of Swire's earnings come from property, analysts said.

Analysts said the Robinson Place sales will be an indicator of how well Swire will do in the years to come. The project is behind schedule, they said, but units should go on sale in May.

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March 17, 1993

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SPORTS SOCCER

Speedy Ghana, Brazil Advance To Youth Final

SYDNEY — Ghana ripped apart England's sluggish defense Wednesday night, storming to a 2-1 victory in the semifinals of soccer's World Youth Championship.

The Ghana-England match was marred by ugly scenes at the end as English fans attempted to get on to the field and grappled with police. Some fights broke out between fans and the stadium's security staff minutes after the match ended.

England responded with a 48th-minute penalty kick by Jamie Pollock but was unable to conjure up an equalizer despite finishing strongly.

The Ghanaians, who won the world under-17 title with many of the same players two years ago, bamboozled England with their speed. "Congratulations to Ghana," said England's coach, David Bernside.

England played Julian Joachim as a lone striker and appeared to badly miss Nicky Simby and Andy Myers — both of whom are injured — until Pollock's reply.

It came just three minutes into the second half after fullback Emmanuel Asare was judged to have tripped Chris Bart-Williams. Pollock rammed the penalty into the top corner of the net.



Brazil's Jureiz leaped over Australia's Kevin Muscat to head the ball into the box.

Right-winger Cate scored an insurance goal in the 89th minute, running at the defense and then firing the ball home low and hard.

The first half saw a midfield stalemate, with both teams reluctant to take risks. But Brazil dominated the match for long periods and Australia rarely was able to threaten the far goal.

Milan and IFK Gothenburg Set Up Showdown in Champions' League

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

A goal by midfielder Stefano Eramio moved AC Milan a step closer to the Champions' League soccer tournament final Wednesday night, with a 1-0 victory over Porto in their second-leg Group B match of the semifinal round at San Siro stadium in Milan.

The Portuguese team, with its third defeat in four matches, was virtually eliminated. It had lost to Milan by the same score the first leg match in Oporto two weeks ago.

Porto mounted only a few attacks only after Milan's goal and Romanian midfielder Ion Timotei spoiled the visitors' best chance in the 40th minute, kicking the ball into the hands of goalkeeper Sebastiao Ross.

IFK Gothenburg, 3. PSV Eindhoven B. The Swedish outsiders won easily in Stockholm to set up a decisive clash with favored AC Milan for a place in the final.

Gothenburg, which posted a 3-1 victory in the Netherlands two weeks ago, increased its goal difference advantage over Milan, which it will play next month.

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

A goal by defender Stefano Eramio moved AC Milan a step closer to the Champions' League soccer tournament final Wednesday night, with a 1-0 victory over Porto in their second-leg Group B match of the semifinal round at San Siro stadium in Milan.

Three times as Olympique Marseille, at home, won its Group A match of the Champions' League. That kept Marseille atop the division with a record of two victories and two draws for six points.

CSKA, which tied Marseille two weeks ago in Berlin, has a draw and three losses.

Sauze started the scoring on a penalty shot in the fifth minute after Jocelyn Angloma was fouled. In the 34th minute, Sauze scored again from the right side to finish off a collective piece of teamwork.

Sauze scored again with a 25-meter bullet in the 50th minute. Jean-Marc Ferreri upped the count to 5-0 with a header from the corner in the 70th minute, and late in the match substitute Marcel Desailly clipped in a ball that had bounced off a Moscow defender.

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

three times as Olympique Marseille, at home, won its Group A match of the Champions' League. That kept Marseille atop the division with a record of two victories and two draws for six points.

Sauze started the scoring on a penalty shot in the fifth minute after Jocelyn Angloma was fouled. In the 34th minute, Sauze scored again from the right side to finish off a collective piece of teamwork.

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Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

A goal by defender Stefano Eramio moved AC Milan a step closer to the Champions' League soccer tournament final Wednesday night, with a 1-0 victory over Porto in their second-leg Group B match of the semifinal round at San Siro stadium in Milan.

The Portuguese team, with its third defeat in four matches, was virtually eliminated. It had lost to Milan by the same score the first leg match in Oporto two weeks ago.

Porto mounted only a few attacks only after Milan's goal and Romanian midfielder Ion Timotei spoiled the visitors' best chance in the 40th minute, kicking the ball into the hands of goalkeeper Sebastiao Ross.

IFK Gothenburg, 3. PSV Eindhoven B. The Swedish outsiders won easily in Stockholm to set up a decisive clash with favored AC Milan for a place in the final.

Gothenburg, which posted a 3-1 victory in the Netherlands two weeks ago, increased its goal difference advantage over Milan, which it will play next month.

SCOREBOARD

Table with NBA Standings and Hockey NHL Standings columns. Includes Eastern Conference Atlantic Division and Western Conference Midwest Division.

Table with Hockey NHL Standings columns. Includes Wales Conference and Campbell Conference.

TRANSACTIONS

Table with Baseball transactions. Lists player movements between teams like California, Minnesota, and Seattle.

Table with Basketball transactions. Lists player movements between teams like Pittsburgh, Washington, and Cleveland.

SIDELINES

Pro Bowler Holt Accepts Falcon Deal

SUWANEE, Georgia (AP) — Pro Bowl defensive end Pierce Holt of the San Francisco 49ers signed an offer sheet Wednesday with the Atlanta Falcons that guarantees him \$7.5 million for three years.

Record Time Set in Iditarod Race

NOME, Alaska (AP) — Jeff King and his 11-dog team won the 1,160-mile Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race in record time early Wednesday, turning what had been a three-way sprint into a solo cruise.

Juventus in UEFA Semis

TURIN, Italy — Juventus gained a semifinal berth in the UEFA Cup by defeating Portugal's Benfica, 3-0, in a second-leg quarterfinal match Wednesday night.

BASEBALL

Philadelphia (27), Detroit (27), Boston (27), Toronto (27), Los Angeles (27), St. Louis (27), Cleveland (27), Pittsburgh (27), Cincinnati (27), Baltimore (27), Milwaukee (27), Chicago (27), Houston (27), San Francisco (27), Anaheim (27), Seattle (27), Texas (27), Oakland (27), San Diego (27), Colorado (27), Atlanta (27), Washington (27), Minnesota (27), New York (27), St. Peterburg (27).

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ART BUCHWALD

Blue Plate Special

WASHINGTON — The most important problem Washington faces right now is whether members of the Clinton administration can accept seven-course dinners from the Washington press corps.

During the next month or so, the elite White House Correspondents Association, the Noble Radio and TV Correspondents Organization and the exalted Gridiron Club will entertain the officials that their members write and talk about every day.



Which big shot a media organization snags for its table carries far more meaning to the news folks than any story they could dig up on that person. In fact, if a bureau chief is unable to produce an awe-inspiring guest list to impress his bosses, he or she could easily be looking for another job.

The fly in all this ointment is that the Clinton White House has ruled that federal officials can no longer accept more than \$20 a year in food and drink from a private individual, or \$50 from an organization.

While this may seem like a lot to the guy in Des Moines it still doesn't cover the cost of a white bow tie in Washington.

Apparently, this year the Clintons have given a waiver to the press on their turle soup, but it will be for only one time, and that's why every newspaper in this town is running scared.

A group of us were sitting around the National Press Club beyond the restrictive regulations.

Savoy Will Reopen in July

LONDON — The Savoy Theatre in the Savoy Hotel will reopen in July, more than three years after it was damaged by fire. The Art Deco theater, once the home of Gilbert and Sullivan operettas, is to reopen with a weeklong engagement of the English National Ballet.

Martha Reese said, "How are we going to get any information out of our sources if we don't feed them?"

Everett Case replied, "There is this fat guy who works over at State and he has been leaking to me like a sieve, but he says that it isn't worth it if there's only a Big Mac in it for him."

"If you really want to know," Ted Osborne declared, "it's Hillary. If she had her way we wouldn't be able to entertain any of the health nuts who work for Clinton. A reporter overheard a conversation between her and a press secretary. The secretary said, 'Madam, the Clinton people are starving. Hillary replied, 'Let them eat Kentucky Fried Chicken — the one that comes in the small bucket and only costs \$8.95.'"

A member of the Gridiron was in despair: "I have written six songs and seven sketches for the Gridiron show. I just heard that the secretary of defense has canceled out of our table because the Wall Street Journal used him up in a Dunkin' Donuts joint in Pentagon City."

I said, "I think that I've solved the problem. There is a Pakistani restaurant on K Street where you get all you can eat for \$5.75. I have a call in to Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen. I have a hunch that he might be interested in joining me there instead of going to the Gridiron because that way he wouldn't use up his entire allotment in one meal."

The big question that arose was, could Washington news people do their jobs if they were unable to invite their sources to important affairs such as the major three media dinners?

The consensus was that they couldn't. It was strictly a question of feeding the hand that bites them.

Max Ramirez de Arrellano joined in the conversation and said, "Good fellowship is the source of good news, and if you don't break bread and laugh it up with those who are running the government, then you shouldn't be in the news business at all."

"The Clinton people are wrong when they put a \$20 limit on food and drink. It's O.K. for the few Clinton types who don't care, but what about the rest who love nothing more than to eat, drink and be merry with the press?"

In Literature, the Widening Caribbean

By Mark Kurlansky

PARIS — This time the Caribbean hero who was cheered at the small island airport and led into the little capital town where a square was renamed after him had not bowled against England for the West Indies cricket team and had not recorded a single hit album. He was a poet who a year ago could walk around his native island and seldom be recognized by any of the 145,000 other Saint Lucians.

In winning the 1992 Nobel Prize, Derek Walcott has also earned Caribbean people something they long have wanted — international recognition not only as athletes and musicians but also as a literary people.

For decades a wealth of novels, poetry and drama has come out of the region, only occasionally gaining the attention of the outside world. Suddenly, Caribbean writers are not only widely praised but also are becoming almost trendy in the literary world.

Walcott is representative of a different generation of Caribbean writer. Educated in the British colonial school system, Walcott writes "British" poetry on Caribbean themes.

The new wave of Caribbean writers has a harsher vision and a tougher language. As emigration increasingly drives families and threatens the survival of Caribbean nations' distinct cultures, both literature and politics a new sense of nationality is emerging.

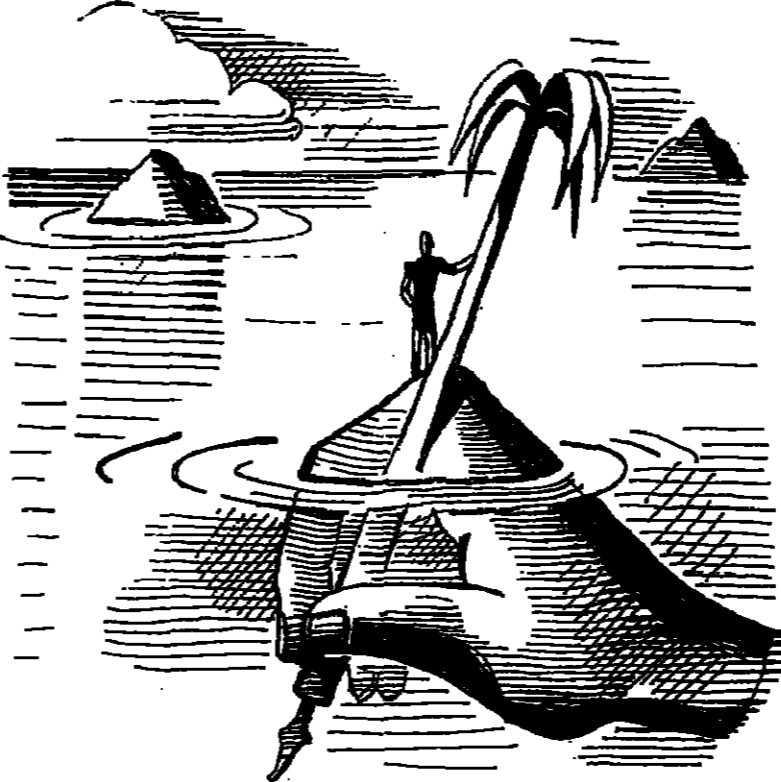
The people of the Caribbean are becoming a diaspora people, and Flatbush in Brooklyn, Bronx in South London and Paris's 19th arrondissement have become recognized as a part of the wider Caribbean.

In his Nobel lecture, Walcott called Caribbean culture "the gathering of broken pieces."

Marlyse Condé, a Guadeloupean educated in France and now teaching Caribbean literature in California, put the central dilemma succinctly in her novel "Tree of Life": "You think they're going to stop studying medicine, studying law, studying pharmacy, to put blisters on their hands, swinging the cutlery?" one character asks.

This is the conundrum facing today's Caribbean islanders: Should they pursue their futures as foreigners or stubbornly remain in a land they love that does not offer them work?

The new breed of Caribbean writers was nurtured in the independence movement rather than colonial days and taught in an education system steeped in Caribbean nationalism. And often the writers have fused this with the language of cold northern cities.



David Szwed/ART

ated from the University of the West Indies, a school built during the independence movement. He left his position as a science teacher and moved to New York, where he did graduate work at Columbia while working as a laboratory technician at Hartman Hospital.

In 1992 his first collection of short stories, titled "Jumping Ship and Other Stories," was published. He has the fast-flowing, rich narrative style of a West Indian storyteller. The opening group of stories, much like traditional Caribbean writing, reminisces about childhood in Trinidad. In the second part, things get rougher in stories about illegal immigration. The third part focuses on a new Caribbean world of drugs, gangs, rapes, shootings and prisons in urban America. The author's powerful and imaginative use of the lyrical slang of the West Indies hardens during the course of the book to a tough and hip New York-Caribbean dialect.

Caryl Phillips was brought to England from Saint Kitts in 1958 at the age of 12 weeks and in his early youth did not even know which island was his birthplace. In two novels and a nonfiction book called "The European Tribe," he has tried to

define his peculiar situation as both a Caribbean islander and an Englishman — the colonized and the colonizer in one, defined one way by passport and another by skin color.

Published in Britain and the United States in 1992, his third novel, "Cambridge," is written in the form of the travel journals to the West Indies that were regularly published in the 19th century. The novel retells the same incident on an early 19th-century sugar plantation through the eyes of the owner who is visiting from England, an extraordinary slave with a luckless story to which no one ever listens and a local report.

The new fiction has moved far from the traditional autobiographical coming-of-age novels that have long typified Caribbean literature. There seems to be a harder edge to the new novels.

Cecil Foster's first novel, "No Man in the House," is autobiographical but with an astute political edge to it. Foster, a native of Barbados who is now a journalist in Toronto, describes growing up on a tiny island in a rural community. When Foster was a child, much like the lead character in his novel, his parents left him to go to

England where they could earn a living. He was raised by his grandmother. His book is a tribute to the strength of Caribbean women who, without men, have held the society together. But the novel has another dimension. It takes place in 1964 at the moment of Barbadian independence, which is treated as a crystallizing instant when both idealism and cynicism rushed in to form the new nation.

In Foster's Barbados, poor people, given a voice for the first time, are learning to keep their beliefs to themselves and cheer for the man who promises a job. The narrator is a 10-year-old boy who learns that he has a nation now and that his future, unlike his parents, is not in immigration. The irony stands that the author is writing this novel from Canada.

France's image of picturesque poverty in Martinique, popularized in Joseph Zobel's nostalgic "La Rue Cases-Nègres" ("Sugar Cane Alley"), was updated by Patrick Chamoiseau's new novel about a Martinique slum named Texaco after the abandoned oil facility on which it was built. When "Texaco" won the 1992 Prix Goncourt, France's prestigious literary prize, the French press was ready with a picture of the happy author frolicking in surf.

Westerners tend to see Caribbean people this way, but it is far from the reality of writers like Chamoiseau. With acidic, contemporary language he takes an ironic view of Fort-de-France's poor faced with its indifferent bureaucracy that eases its conscience by leveling unsightly slums and forcing the residents into inhuman housing projects. Chamoiseau calls it the "destructive angel of the modernist town hall."

Also in 1992, an American translation of Condé's "Tree of Life" was published. The novel was a French best-seller when it came out in Paris in 1988. The novel is the story of a Guadeloupean family in a Caribbean world that extends from the French island to Panama, San Francisco, New York, Paris, London and Jamaica.

"Tree of Life" is about the struggles of being part of a Caribbean society — the struggle of color, place, history, self-esteem. Almost a century of family tree leads to the narrator, a woman of mixed color, mixed identity, as much French as Caribbean. She is contemptuous of the folkier island characters who were the charm of earlier Caribbean fiction. But she also knows that Guadeloupe is an endangered entity and that the emerging cultural resistance, the fight to preserve Guadeloupe's own language, music and tradition is also the search for herself.

Mark Kurlansky is the author of "A Continent of Islands: Searching for the Caribbean Destiny," published in 1992.

PEOPLE

What Price Defense? Dewi Sukarno Files Suit

Dewi Sukarno, former first lady of Indonesia, is suing the New York lawyer she hired to defend her in a 1992 face-slashing incident. She says his fee — \$900,000 — was too high. Maybe because she ended up spending 34 days in a Colorado county jail after a plea bargain? The suit, filed against Barry Slotnick, says he did not charge "reasonable and customary legal fees." Sukarno was accused of slashing the face of the socialist Victoria Ocasio at a dinner party in Aspen. If the case had gone to trial and Sukarno had been convicted, she could have faced a jail sentence of five to 16 years.

Eckart Witzigmann, the Austrian-born chef whose Munich restaurant has been awarded three stars in the Michelin Guide, received a suspended two-year jail term Wednesday for cocaine use. Witzigmann, who runs the Aubergine in Munich, was found guilty of having bought a total of 220 grams (7 ounces) of the drug on two occasions in 1990 and 1992.

The actor James Stewart, 84, has been discharged from a hospital after four days of treatment for an irregular heartbeat.

As a brash young comedian rising to stardom in the 1980s, Eddie Murphy gained notoriety for his raw humor and playboy exploits. Now, at age 31, the Hollywood bad boy who declared in a 1987 concert film, "Raw," that the only woman he would trust would be one he found sitting "buck naked on a zebra in Africa" is kissing his bachelorhood good-bye. He and the model Nicole Mitchell, who have had two children together, are heading for a wedding this week at a posh New York hotel.

Laciano Favaretto has canceled out of his performance of "Pasticci" at La Scala in Milan because of pains in his right knee that his surgeons say may require surgery. The tenor was scheduled to sing on April 1.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Pages 3 & 8

WEATHER

Weather forecast section including maps for Europe, North America, Asia, Africa, Middle East, and Latin America, with temperature and precipitation data.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle section with clues for Across and Down, and a solution to the puzzle from March 17.

BOOKS

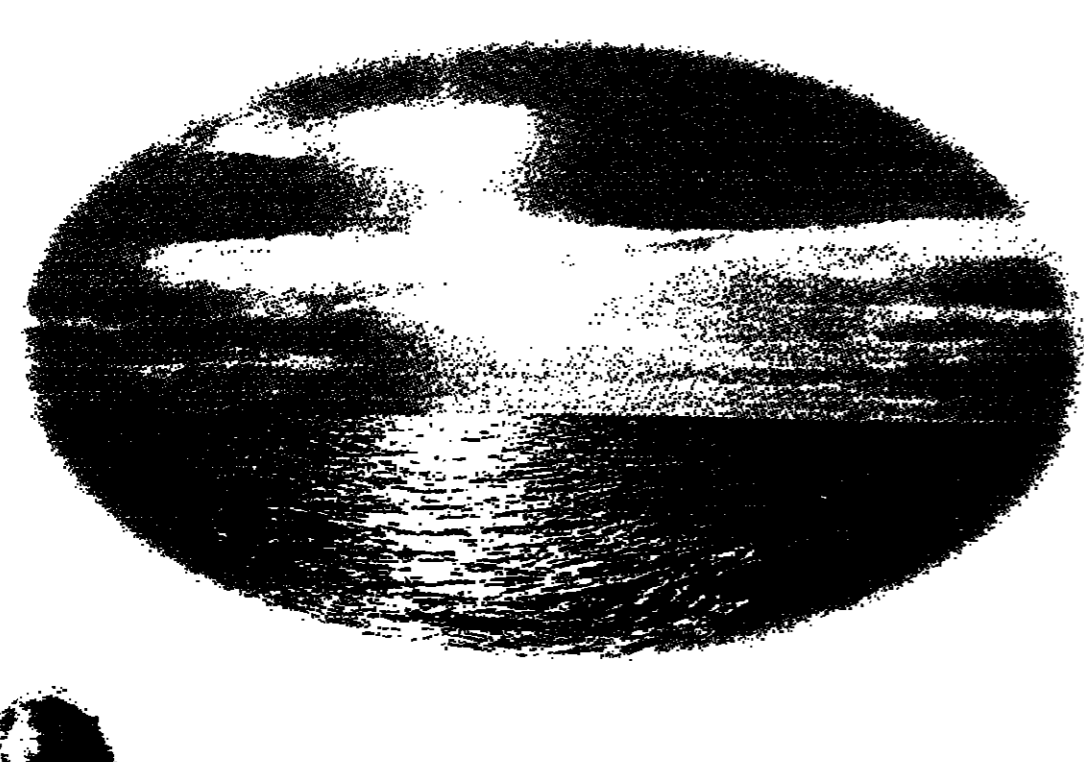
ASSEMBLING CALIFORNIA By John McPhee. 304 pages. \$21. Farrar Straus Giroux. Reviewed by T. H. Watkins. So you thought your feet stood on solid ground, did you? Well, forget it. This cooling cinder we call planet Earth has as many shifting, interchangeable parts as a Rubik's Cube. So says John McPhee, the man who, beginning with "Basin and Range" (1980) and continuing through "In Suspect Terrain" (1982) and "Rising From the Plains" (1986), has been dissecting the Earth. Each was an exploration of the theories, evidences and effects of plate tectonics — a new and newly important science that holds that the surface of the earth is made up of crustal plates that are in constant motion ("lithospheric drift-wood," McPhee calls them). The continents are those portions of the plates that appear on the surface, our passenger seats, if you will, on the great tectonic journey.

one of the world's leading tectonicists and, like many of the geologists with whom McPhee has consorted, a person of large mind and uncommon talents in directions other than geology — in Morres's case, music. He makes an imaginative and articulate guide as McPhee takes a look at California as the definitive expression of plate tectonics. It is definitive, he makes clear, because the state is not an original part of the continent at all (as East-erners have suspected all along), but rather the direct product of tectonic movement, a jumble of stuff that has drifted up against, jammed into, and stuck to the west coast: "An island arc here, a piece of continent there — a Japan at a time, a New Zealand, a Madagascar — came crumpling in upon the continent and have thus far adhered." As McPhee and Moores reveal it to us — with brief side trips to Arizona, Greece and Cyprus to gather related global evidence — it is a most wondrous assemblage, this California, as diverse and knotted and surprising geologically as it is politically and sociologically.

California Gold Rush, on the other hand, allows him to segue into a description of the Searsville Block, the great chunk of former ocean crust that slammed into the Sierra Nevada batholith and produced some of the gold-filled cracks and crannies that came to be called the Mother Lode.

The writing in "Assembling California" is as in the rest of the tetralogy, it is not always quite so straightforward. McPhee's journey through the earth's dynamics has been complex, unpredictable, discursive and sometimes idiosyncratic to the point of eccentricity. But it has been a hell of a ride, and I, for one, am sorry to see it end.

BRIDGE By Alan Truscott. VERY few players ever had the pleasure of playing one event and emerging with two titles. It happened last January at the Tri-State Regional Championship in Port Chester, New York, when James Gleick of Brooklyn and Judy Goulding of Manhattan entered for the Stratified Pairs Flight C and won not only the title but the Flight B, normally the preserve of more experienced players. The even more unusual feat of winning three titles was achieved at the end of the tournament by Peter MacCaughey of Danbury, Connecticut, and John Rose of Garrison, New York. They won Stratified Pairs Flights A, B and C. Gleick is the author of a recent biography, "Genius: The Life and Science of Richard Feynman," published by Pantheon. In another event he literally squeezed out 13 tricks on the diagrammed deal. Six no-trump would have been a good contract, but few pairs were able to advance beyond three no-trump. The diamond four was lead against that contract and East made a subtle error, as it turned out, by playing the jack when dummy played low. Gleick won the king and took five heart winners and three club winners. South now threw the diamond queen on the club ace, and West could not guard both spades and diamonds. Gleick made all 13 tricks, one more than most of his rivals, and collected nearly all the match points. He would have had to be content with 12 tricks, however, if East had been inspired to play low on the first trick, preserving the jack to control dummy's ten in the end-game.



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